# ABSTRACT

The disclosed subject matter improves iterative results of content-based image retrieval (CBIR) using a bigram model to correlate relevance feedback. Specifically, multiple images are received responsive to multiple image search sessions. Relevance feedback is used to determine whether the received images are semantically relevant. A respective semantic correlation between each of at least one pair of the images is then estimated using respective bigram frequencies. The bigram frequencies are based on multiple search sessions in which each image of a pair of images is semantically relevant.